Magnificent Ceremony Lanting Nearly Two Mours in the Cathedral of the Winter Paince-Many Representatives of Royalty and Foreign Governments Present-Brilliant Procession to the Cathedral-The Capital Thronged by Loyal and Or-

derly Crowds Services in All Churches.

St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.-The day broke cloudy and cheerless. Troops, headed by bands of music, were on the march from all directions

of music, were on the march from all directions at a very early hour, and occupied all the avenues of access to the Winter Palace, where the marriage of the Czar Nicholas II, and Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt was to take place. Long before dawn the people began flocking to the Falace Quay, which was soon densely packed. By 8 o'clock in the morning the streets were thronged with the populace in gala attire. Ladies in magnificent costumes, of which white was the predominating shade, were to be seen everywhere, and officers in brilliant uniforms darted through the crowds on their way to the palace. A long the Newaki Prospect the roadways were lined with people closely packed awaiting the passage of the Czar and the Prince of Wales, with their suites, from the Anitchkoff Palace. A salute of twenty-one guns from the fortrees across the river Neva announced that the bridegroom had started, and soon a dozen closed carriages whirled swiftly along the route.

priest Janyscheff, chaplain of the late Czar, the Holy Synod, and the court clergy, bearing crosses, holy water, and sacred books. The Archpriest conducted the Czar to a position upon a dais which had been placed in the centre of the chancel behind the rail. As the Emperor took his place at the right of the dais the Czarina led Princess Alix to him and placed her at his left hand. The Czarina then took her place in the chancel at the right of the dais. The crosses, holy water, and sacred books were then placed before the Gate of Ikonostas, and the marriage service in use in the Orthodox Church was begun by the singing of Psalm exxvii. The ceromony was of the most impressive character and insted nearly two hours.

After the psalm Archpriest Janyscheff spoke a few words of instruction to the couple, and then, turning to the Czar, sald:

"Hast thou, Nicholas, a good and unconstrained will and a firm determination to take unto thyself this woman, Alexandra, whom here thou seest before thee?"

To this the Czar answered: "I have, reverend father."



THE CZAR AND CZARINA.

a mile and a half in length, from the Anitchkoff to the Winter Palace, amid the incessant cheers The Czar and his attendants arrived at the Winter Palace at 10 A. M. In St. George's Hall

Princess Alix in completing her toilet before finally assembling in the Concert Hall.

In Nicholas and Avant halls were assembled the military household of the Czar, the suites of

foreign sovereigns and princes, and the Grand

Dukes, generals, admirals, and officers of the

guard. In Armorial Hall were present the wives

of the dignitaries of the first class, the nobles

and the chief civil employees of the Government.

In Field Marshals' Hall were the Mayors of St.

Petersburg and other cities, the leading bankers,

The Holy Synod and the clergy had assembled

at the cathedral. The Czarina's ladies of honor

left the Concert Hall, where they had assembled,

and proceeded to the spartments of Princess

Alix, where they assisted in completing her

toilet in the presence of the Czarina, the

Princess of Wales, and the Grand Duchesses.

The bride, with the Czarina, had driven during

the morning without ceremony from the palace

of the Grand Duke Sergius, where the Czarina

had been living since the funeral of her hus-band. After the bride's tollet was completed the

adies of henor returned to the Concert Hall.

The order of the procession to the cathedral was as follows:

merchants, and others.

crowns over their heads, and led them three times around the dais, the choir meanwhile singing a troparion. The rings were then exchanged for the last time, they having been exchanged twice before. The prelate then took the crown from the Czar, saying:

"Be thou magnified, O bridegroom, as Abraham, and blessed as Isaac, and increased as Jacob, walking in peace and performing the righteousness the commandments of God."

Taking the crown from Princess Alix, he said:
"And thou, O bride, be thou magnified as Sara, and rejoiced as Rebecca, and increased as Rachel, being glad in thy husband and keeping the paths of the law for God is well pleased."

The Archpriest then offered up the following were the Council of the Empire, the foreign Ambassadors, and the imperial Ministers and their wives. In the Concert Hall were the Mistress of the Court, the ladies of honor, the Czarina's maids of honor, the ladies of the suites of the Grand Duchesses, the ladies the paths of the law, for God is well pleased."

The Archpriest then offered up the following prayer: "O God, our God, who was present in Cana of Galilee, and didst bless the marriage there, do Thou bless also these Thy servants, who by I'ny providence are conjoined in the community of marriage. Bless their incomings and outgoings, repleaish their life with good things, accept their crowns in Tay kingdom, unsulled and undefiled, and preserve them without offence to ages of ages."

After an anthem the Archpriest pronounced the blessing as follows:

"The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, the all-holy and consubstantial and life-originating Trinity, one fodhead and Sovereignty, leasy you and youchsafe unto you long life, well-favored children, and progress in life and faith, and replenish you with all the good things of earth, and count you workly of the obtaining of promised blessings, through the prayers of the holy God-bearing one and of all the saints. Amen." of the suites of the foreign Princesses, the Sens tors, Secretaries and other State dignitaries. The gentlemen of the court were all in gala uniform, and the ladies were dressed in court costume of strawberry color. trimmed with velvet of a similar shade, with long trains, and wearing long white veils. The ladies of honor assisted

Amen."

The ceremony was concluded at 1:30 P. M.
The Czar then kissed the bride, and the couple approached the widowed Czarina, before whom they offered thanks. They then received the congratulations of all present in the order of their rank, the couple receiving kisses from their relatives among the guests.

The cannon of the fortress fired a salute of 301 guns as the ceremony was concluded. The proguns as the ceremony was concluded.

relatives among the guests.

The cannon of the fortress fired a salute of 301 guns as the ceremony was concluded. The procession then reformed and returned to the Winter Palace in the order in which it came, the Czar and his bride bowing right and left in recognition of the congratulations they received in passing through the various halls until they reached the Malachite Hail. The bride looked pale and tired, but beautiful. Her ornaments were conspicuously splendid. The crown of diamonds which she wore was surmounted by a diamond studded cross.

The Czar wore the red uniform of a General of Hussars. The pair proceeded to the Nichola Hall and at the foot of the grand staircase entered a golden and white coach, drawn by four white horses, which awaited them, and were driven to the Kazan Cathedral, accompanied by a small escort. During the drive of a half mile they were voniferously cheered by the enormous crowds which lined the roadway, guns booming and bells ringing joyous peals meanwhile.

After offering up prayers in the Kazan Cathedral the couple at 2:13 P. M. drove to the Anitcikoff Palace. There was no procession in the streets. The crowds were most orderly, and the troops assigned to keep order were without arms.

The Emperor and his bride were received at ladies of henor returned to the Concert Hall.

In the mean time, Emperor Nicholas, the King of Denmark, the King of Greece, the Prince of Wales, the Grand Dukes, and the royal Princes were grouped in Malachite Hall, where they awaited the arrival of the bride. At 11:30 o'clock Prince Dougsrouk, Grand Master of Ceromonies, and Count Vorontzoff-Dachkoff, Minister of the Imperial Court, announced to the Emperor that all was ready, and Princess Alix, her train borne by four court dignitaries, two on each side, and the extremity of the garment held by the Grand Chamberlain, entered the hall. She wore a jewelled crown and a robe of white brocaded silk, with a mantle of strawberry colored velvet trimmed with gold and a double row of ermine. As the procession to the cathedral was being formed fifty-one guns were fired from the lattress.

The order of the procession to the cathedral

the streets. The crowds were most orderly, and the troops assigned to keep order were without arms.

The Emperor and his bride were received at the Anitchkoff Palace by the Czar's mother, the dowager Czarina. Services were held in all the churches during the marriage cereusony and the church belis were rung throughout the day.

In the streets a mothey crowd of the invariably good-humored inhabitants of the city mingled with the visiting peasants and head men of the various villages within a radius of 200 miles or so of the capital, all long haired and bearded.

A thriving trade was done by owners of caris, vats, &c., who let seats or standing room at their own prices to thousands of persons anxious to obtain a view of some part of the procession, but no regular view, even of the palace or the church, was allowed. Within the palace cheers could be heard during the forengon amouncing the successive arrivals of the Czar with his brother, the firand buke Michael, and later of the bride and the Czarina in state coaches, escorted by guards.

London, Nov. 28.—The Czar of Russia has been appointed honorary Colonel of the Scota Greys.

The Queen will give a banquet at Windsor this evening in honor of the marriage of her granddaughter Frincess Alix to the Emperor of Russia.

Killed a Palies Woman. The screens of the procession to the cathedral was as follows:

The servants of the court, the servants of the chamber, the masters of ceremonies, with their insignia of office; the treat Master of Ceremonies, Prince Doi office; the treat Master of Ceremonies, Prince Doi office; the treat has tended of the chambertain and the dignitaries of the chambert of the second class, the Imperial Marshal, with bis insignia of office; the dignitaries of the chambert of the second class, the irrand Marshal, with bis insignia of office; the Carrina and her faither, the King of December 1, European Nicholas and Princess Alix; the Minister of the Imperial Indiae-hold, the teteral of the Sulic and the Carrin and her faither, the King of Hesse, the Dake and Frincess of the Imperial Followshood the teteral of the Sulic and the Cars aldeede camp, the King and Queen of Greeces the transi Dake of Hesse, the Dake and Huchess of Colong, the Princes and Frincess of Wales, the Crown Prince George and Frincess of Wales, the Crown Prince Henry of Prinsia, the Grand Dukes Mohael Alexandrovitch, the Grand Dukes Vera, whose of the Dake of Wirttemberg; the Grand Dukes Dimirs Constantine, the Grand Dukes Vera, whose of the Dake Of Wirttemberg; the Grand Dukes Dimirs Constantine the Grand Dukes Similar Constantine of Leuchesses Kenka Alexandrovitch, the Duke of Leuchesses Kenka Alexandrovitch, the Duke of Leuchesses Kenka Alexandrovia and Olga Alexandrovia; the Grand Dukes Sergita Michelovitch, the Duke of Leuchenses Kenka Alexandrovia and Olga Alexandrovia; the Grand Dukes Marie of Bales, Princes Monator of Master Constantine Court, the Charima's tables and malth of honor, and the Senators and Stale Secretaries.

Killed a Palles Woman.

LONDON, Nov. 26.-The body of a weman was ound in a street in Kensington at midnight last night. The woman, who was one of the lower grade of abandoned females, had been stabbed grade of abandoned females, had been stabbed in the neck and had bled to death. Her murderer left a walking stick lying by her side. There is no indication of "Ripperism" in connection with the murder, which was evidently the result of a street brawl, and nobody on this side of the water has any notion that "Jack the Ripper" has resumed his bloody work.

the Charina's todics and maids of honor, and the Senatoes and State Secretaries.

The Imperial Council, the imperial Ministers, and the foreign Ambassadors and their wives, who were assembled in St. George's Hall in the Winter Palace, did not take part in the procession, but were conducted by Prince Doigorouki direct to the Cathedral. That edifice is only 120 feet long by 60 wide, and scarcely furnished accommodation for the royal and princely guests and the other dignitaries present. From its heavily glided doors to the rich bronze and gold gates of the Konostas the interior of the edifice was a marvel of gorgeousness.

The spectacle was one of the itimost brilliancy as the procession defiled from the gorgeous Malachite Hall and traversed the Concert, Nicholas, Avant, Field-Marshal, and Armortal balls, through the entire length and breadth of the palace. When the procession reached the Cathedral, at the extreme end of the Alexander Pala, it was med as the entraces by the Archarita, it was med as the entraces by the Archaritances. Will Mare Gold He Shipped to New York ! LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Buily Triegraph will mention to-morrow the rumors that more gold will be shipped to New York on account of the Treasury loss, and that the Bank of England directors have decided to invest a large sum in subscriptions. aubscriptions.
A Russian 334 per cent. loan of \$20,000,000 will be launched here and in other capitals shortly.

THE CZAR AND HIS BRIDE. hearing Crowds that Surrounded the Pal

nce Last Night. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26,-In turning the corner of the Nevaki Prospect after the cere-mony, the imperial carriage could hardly pass

he people who pressed up to the wheels shouting themselves hourse. The police, acting under orders, did not check

the crowd, and similar scenes were enacted as the carriage approached the Anitchkoff Palace. The imperial couple had difficulty in passing through the crowd to the gate.

At 8 o'clock this evening there was a multi tude before the Anitchkoft Palace singing the national anthem and cheering. The Czar and Czarina appeared on the balcony at intervals amid such roars of cheers as have not been heard in St. Petersburg for years.

An eyewitness of the procession through the

halls after the wedding relates that the bride was very stately, very beautiful, but somewhat weary and sad. LONDON, Nov. 26.-The Daily Chronicle's St.

Petersburg correspondent says: "There was no grand banquet, owing to the mourning. The absence of decorations from the treets was greatly remarked as something unprecedented. There were no Illuminations The amnesty manifesto is extremely long and breathes benevolence in every line.

"It occupied many days of careful prepara-tion, and its purview extends throughout the dominions. There are exceptions, but it is the greatest amnesty accorded in Russis in half a entury, excepting the liberation of the serfs.

CANADA AND THE COPYRIGHT. British Protests Against the Attitude of

the Dominion. LONDON, Nov. 26.-Lord Ripon, Colonial Sec. retary, received to-day a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce and the allied sections known as the Society of Authors, the Copyright Association, and the Printsellers' Association.

Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, President of the Asso ciated Chambers of Commerce, introduced the deputation and announced its business. After denying that he was hostile to Canadian interests in general, he opened in the deputation's behalf a rather hot attack on Canada's attitude to the copyright question. He might talk strongly, he said, because ne felt strongly. He knew that the copyright legislation demanded by Canada violated the established principles on which the copyright law of the empire had rested hitherto. If the legislation in question should be passed, it would create a precedent whose effect would be almost un-

Mr. Underdown, Q. C., described Sir John Thompson's demands in the matter of copyright as solely an effort to advance the trade in Canadian reprints. France, as a signer of the Berne Convention, to which the colonies had agreed prior to its adoption, might also complain, in view of the 2,000,000 French-speaking Canadians.

plain, in view of the 2,000,000 French-speaking Canadians.

Walter Besant said:

"The question is a most serious one for authors. The American act has already borne great fruits for American authors, who have shown increased vitality and strength since they have been able to compete on fair terms with English writers. Moreover, when the new conditions become thoroughly established the Eaglish authors will find their best audience in the United States. However, if Canada pass a separate act, the old, miserable game of cheap reprints vying with others will begin again. The American act will be torn to pieces and piracy will be resumed. Then American authors will be compelled to fall back on the unfair conditions preceding 1891. Worse still, all the old bitterness will come back and the reprisals will be revived.
"Briefly, the question is this: Ought a coun-

ditions preceding 1891. Worsestin, at the old bitterness will come back and the reurisals will be revived.

"Briefly, the question is this: Ought a country with 5,000,000 inhabitants to be allowed to wreak this mischlef on the English-speaking world of 120,000,000 merely that a few of its publishers may enrich themselves by underseling the Americans?"

Mr. Clayton of a music publishing firm. Commoner Arnold-Foster, and others endorsed Mr. Besant's argument. One speaker surgested that Great Britain assist Canada by offering a short bill excluding Canadian reprints, even though not copyrighted in the Dominion, from all other parts of the empire.

Lord Ripon said he intended to discuss the matter fully with Sir John Thompson, the Canadian Premier, at his first opportunity, but he was anxious to learn first the opinion of such bodies as he had the honor to be receiving. The desires of one of the great colonies were entitled to his most serious consideration. On the other hand, the interests represented by the denutation could not be slighted. He promised the whole subject his most careful attention.

The Madagascar Credits Carried.

PARIS, Nov. 26,-The Chamber of Deputies o-day took a final vote on the Madagas car credits, which were carried by 377 to car credits, which were carried by 143. During the debate there was a heated exchange of words between M. Raymond Poincaré, Republican, and M. Gustave Rouanet, Socialist, which resulted in the former sending seconds to the latter.

The escort with the French residents of An-The escort with the French resid tananarivo, Madagascar, arrived at Nov. 21 without having lost a man.

An Italian Cruiser Founders

ROME, Nov. 26.-It is reported that the torped ruiser Monzambano foundered off Istria today. The crew is said to have been saved.

The Monzambane was built at Spezia and was launched in 1887. She was a steel vessel of 750 tons displacement, carried six six-pounders, and two magazine guns, and had a speed of 20 knots.

Notes of Foreign Happenings,

King Humbert and Queen Margaret returned to Rome yesterday and were received at the sta-tion by the Cabinet and the principal officials of the court. As they left the station they were cheered loudly by the crowd.

Dr. Polstorff, who, as an editor of the Kladderindatech, got into trouble with Baron KiderlenWaechter and fought a duel with him, was pardoned by the Emperor yesterday and released
from the fortress confinement to which he was
centenced for duelling. Kiderlen-Waechter was
released on Sunday.

Switzerland has surrendered to Italy the An-archists, Lezzioli and Partinotti, and has warned others who recently have come across the Ambassador Bayard had an interview with Lord Kimberley at the British Foreign Office

Francis Kossuth has taken the eath of allegi-nice to Emperor Franz Josef.

Must Pay Her Father-in-law for Nursing Her Husband,

TRENTON, Nov. 26.—Judge Woodruff decided curious case in Mercer Court this morning. Benjamin Scroggy of Bordentown brought suit against his daughter-in-law, Catharine Scroggy of Hightstown, to recover \$37 for thirty-sever days' service in nursing his son, Thomas Scroggy who was Postmaster at Hightstown when he who was Postmaster at Hightstown when he died, about a year ago. The plaintiff testified that the service was rendered at the request of Mrs. Scroggy, and that he also did considerable housework, as she was obliged to take her husband's place in the Post Office. The defence was that the father's services were only such as he would naturally render under the circumstances. Judge Wosdruff upheld the verdiet given by a Justice of the Peace for the full amount of the claim. Mr. Scroggy is about 75 years old.

Nuit Against Scuntor Squire.

UTICA, Nov. 26,-Before Justice Williams in Special Term of the Supreme Court here this morning was begun the suit of Floyd C. Shepard against Senator Watson C. Squire of Washing ton State. About twenty-five years ago Col. W. C. King of Minneapolis, Philo Osgood, John N. Goodwin, and Philo Remington of Ilion, N. Y., purchased a large tract of land hear Seattle, Wash. In 1873 the property was turned over in trust to Mr. Hemington. When Mr. Remington died, some years afterward, the property came into the hands of Schator Squire. This suit was instituted on behalf of King. Osgood, and Goodwin to compel an accounting, it being alleged that none has ever been made. on State. About twenty-five years ago Col. W.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The overdue Amer ican line steampship Indiana passed in the Del-aware Capes at 8:10 this evening, and proceeded aware Capes at 8:10 this city. Even if the steamship comes up to-night she cannot reach her dock before morulog, and she may possibly anchor in the Bay or river and wait for daylight, so that it will be impossible to learn until to-morrow the reason for her being eight days overdue, but as she came in the Capes she displayed the signal "All well."

Detroit Schools Clused Because of Biph

DEFROIT. Mich., Nov. 26.—Owing to the spread of diphtheria throughout the city, the Board of Health has ordered the closing of every public achool in the city until the epidemic abates.

Are You Bespondent ! What? Morphine? Private treatment by Kooley Colobrated Remedies can be obtained Address Manager, White Plains, N. Y .- Address Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Al Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

vice riffe.

SHE TELLS THE JURY HOW SHE

ANNIE YOUNG ACQUITTED.

tests have been made of the tubular builet of Prof. W. Hebler of Kussnacht, Switzerland, it KILLED HER HUSBAND. He Was Drunk, and Struck Her Mather-She Grappied with Him, But Was So

Excited She Did Not Know She Shot Him

-The Judge Directs the Jury to Acquit, The trial of Annie Young for killing her hus band, George Young, a brakeman, on Sept. 21 at their home, 303 Ninth avenue, was concluded vesterday before Justice Ingraham, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the prisoner being ac

The first witness called was Policeman John J. Munson. He heard four shots fired, ran to the place, and found the body of Young on the second floor, lying at the foot of the stairs. He saw Mrs. Foster, the mother of the defendant Her face was bleeding and badly bruised. Mrs. Foster said to him that Mrs. Young did the

shooting. He arrested both women. Mrs. Lena Champion of 403 West Twentythird street said that on the evening of the shooting she paid a visit to Mrs. Young. George Young and a friend of his were present. The two men went out twice during the evening. They had been drinking. When they returned the last time they were accompanied by a young man whose name she could not remember Young started to make some sandwiches, cutting meat and bread with a large knife. He had been pleasant in manner, but his eyes looked Suddenly he made a rush for his wife and cried out, "Ob, Annie, I love you." He seemed to become infuriated. Mrs. Foster went to the rescue of her daughter. Young and his wife had moved into the hall. Mrs. Young screamed several times, and Mrs. Foster came hurrying back to the kitchen, her face streaming with blood. Mrs. Champion heard a shot and ran out of the house. She did not see the

body of Young.

Mrs. Catharine Foster, the defendant's mother, testified that when she ran to her daughter's assistance Young struck her a violent blow in the face. She could not remember what hap-pened after that, except that she heard pistol shots. Mr. McIntyre did not cross-examine the

witness Mrs. Young, the defendant, was then called.

She said: "My husband came home that night about 8 with a Mr. Daxton and another young man. They started out together, and I said: 'George, you said you were going to take me out to-He said that he would wait for me at the door down stairs. I went down stairs, and saw my husband go into a liquor store with the other men. I waited for him, but he did not come back, and I took of my dress and put on a wrapper. Shortly before 12 o'clock he and Daxton came in together. They had both been drinking very heavily. Daxton was so drunk that he could not go up stairs to his rooms, and my husband brought him into ours room and told him to stay there. I said, 'George, don't bring him in here, we can't take care of him, My husband grew very angry and kicked over a chair. I told him not to behave that way, and he said, 'I pay the rent, don't I's will do as I please. Then he said he wanted some beer and some sandwiches. I told him that I would make the sandwiches for him, but he took a knife and started to cut up bread and ham to make them himself. This was in the kitchen. but he did not come back, and I took off my

he took a knife and started to cut up bread and ham to make them himself. This was in the kitchen.

"Suddenly he dropped the knife and ran into the front room, beckoning me to follow. He seemed terribly excited. When we got in the front room he grabbed like by the hair and pulled my head back and cried out, 'Annie, I love you!' He frightened me and I screamed. My mother came to my assistance. George rushed at her, and he had something that shined in his hand. I knew it was a revolver. He struck my mother in the face and the blood ran down. Then I grappled with him. We struggled out into the hall. It was pitch dark. I kept on struggling with him, and said, 'For God's sake, don't kill her!' I was afraid that he would kill me, too. He had often said that he would never quarrel with me; that if he ever had any trouble with me he would kill me at once.

"We got to the head of the stairs and both grasped the banisters. Then I felt his hand slip from me on the hanister rail, and he went down the stairs. I ran back into the front room and looked out of the window, I expected to see him in the street. I did not know that I hal shot him. I did not know the pist! had gone off at all. I was so excited I was nearly crazy. shot him. I did not know the pistal had gone off at all. I was so excited I was nearly crazy, I swear before you gentlemen, and before God, that I had never had a pistal in my hands be-

that I had never had a pistol in my hands before."

Mrs. Young ceased, and Mr. Levy, her counsel, said: "The District Attorney may cross-examine." Mr. McIntyre rose, looked at the witness for a moment, and then turned and said something in a low tone to her lawyer. Mr. Levy explained "The people rest," and Mr. McIntyre asked Judge Ingraham to direct the jury to acquit the defendant. The jurymen's eyes were filled with tears. Judge Ingraham directed the jury toacquit Mrs. Young, and without leaving their seats they brought in a verdict of acquittal. Mrs. Young had gone around to where her mother was sitting and when the foreman said "We find the defendant not guilty" Mrs. Foster put her arm around her daughter's neck and kissed her, while the tears ran down her cheeks.

her cheeks.

"Take her home, take her home, she is free," said Mr. Levy. Mrs. Young was led from the court room, followed by forty or fifty of those who had listened to the proceedings. They followed her out of the Court House, and stood watching her as she was assisted on a Fourth

FIRE-ESCAPE LIVING PICTURES.

A Twenty-third Street Lodging House Complainant.

The Board of Health listened yesterday to complaints against the Washington Hotel, kept by Frederick O. Meyers, at 151 and 153 East Twenty-third street. Written complaints were received from the faculties of the College of the City of New York and Packard's Business Col-

City of New York and Packard's Business College. They set forth that very offensive lodgers frequented the hotel.

Mr. Moriarty of the firm of Jordan & Moriarty, furniture dealers, said that the lodgers attires as living pictures frequented the fire escapes during the summer months. William Walsh, a clerk for Moriarty, testified to having helped remove four barrels of cust-off clothing from the rear of the store which had been thrown there by Washington Hotel lodgers. Other witnesses asid that the Washington was the best hotel for poor persons in the city. Decision was reserved in the matter of regranting the liceuse.

Assignment of a Grocery Firm.

KINGSTON, Nov. 26. - Dewitt & Gillespie, one of the oldest and most prominent grocery and wholesale liquor firms in this city, made an aswholesale liquor firms in this city, made an assignment to-day to James A. Betts of this city. Jacob L. Dewitt individually has also made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. No creditors are preferred by Mr. Hewitt, but in the assignment of the firm a note of \$1,500 made by the firm and endorsed by James Gillespie and discounted at the Kingston National Bank, is preferred. The habilities are not known, but it is thought they will amount to about \$50,000.

To Fight Irwin's Extradition.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 26.—Counsel for George M. Irwin, manager of the Discretionary Pool, now under arrest in New York, to-day asked for a hearing before Gov. Pattison on the application to grant a requisition on flow Flower of New York, and a hearing has been fixed for to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. It is understood that frwin's counsel will contend that the offense is not extraditable.

Rumored Purchase of Hay Beach Point by W. E. Vanderbilt, GREENPORT, N. Y., Nov. 26. There is a report in circulation here that W. K. Vanderbilt has

bought that part of Shelter Island owned by the heirs of E. N. Hosford known as Hay Beach Point. It is said that Mr. Vanderbilt proposes to convert the property into a summer resort.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Custoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. RECTOR MEAD'S VIEWS TOO BIGH

THE TUBULAR BULLET.

Its Advantages and Brawbacks as a Sub-astinte for the Solid Projectile.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Although interesting

s not likely that it will be adopted for our ser-

The new invention is found to have several

marked advantages. In the first place, the total

same elevation, the initial velocity being much

higher at the most useful ranges. On the other

hand, the service built adopted for our rifle appeared to be more accurate than the

tubular, although the trials are said by Gen. Flagler to be thus far too limited for a definite

conclusion on this point. And again, the lightness of the tubular bullet leads to greater defor-

mation and deflection in penetrating very hard substances. Thus, fired into well-scasoned oak,

across the grain, at a range of three feet, the

tubular bullet penetrated only seven inches,

while the service bullet went 1614 inches. The

recoil was in favor of the tubular bullet, the

estimated energy of its free recoil being but

6,73 foot pounds, and that of the service bullet

The comparative tests of the two bullets were

onducted at Frankford arsenal. The service

30 rifle was used, with a heavy pressure barrel

in a fixed rest, employing a charge of thirty-

seven grains of Wetteren powder for the service

bullet and one of forty-two grains of Leonard

powder for the tubular, the resulting pressure

per square inch being 38,500 for the former, and

46,000 for the latter. At a distance of fifty-three

feet from the muzzle, ten rounds with the ser-

vice bullet yielded a maximum of 2,060 feet per

second, and a mean of 2,028 feet, whereas four

shots with the tubular bullet yielded 3,058 feet

per second of velocity at the maximum, and 3,006 for the mean. This enormous increase of

nearly 50 per cent, in initial velocity for the new

invention must make it worthy of careful study

and experiment. It is worth noting that Prof.

adapted to our magazine rifle, would yield about

Press Club Election.

The New York Press Club elected the follow-

ing officers yesterday: President, Joseph Howard, Jr.; First Vice-President, Charles J.

Smith; Second Vice-President, George Bar-tholomew; Third Vice-President, Murat Hal-

Social Reform Club Organizes,

The newly formed Social Reform Crub met

last night at the residence of Father Ducey, 18 East Twenty-ninth street, and elected this

East Twenty-ninth street, and elected this Executive Council: Felix Adler, Edward King, Father Ducey, John M. Hogert, Morney Williams, Thomas Gunnings Louis Walders, Edmund Kelley, H. Oscar Cole, Prot. E. R. A. Seligman, C. H. Spahr, Samuel Kaufman, and the Rey, Dr. Rainsford, These officers were elected: President, Eraest H. Crushy; Secretary, John M. Bogert, and Treasurer, Ir. Rainsford, It was decided to give a lecture course this winter on social reform subjects.

Senling Next Year.

OPTAWA, Nov. 26. Sir Charles Tupper, Minis ter of Marine, gives emphatic denial to the re-

port that Great Britain has reported favorably

port that Great Britain has reported favorably regarding the prohibiting of sealing next season. He says that if any move of that kind was on, Canada would have been consulted, but not a word had Been heard by the Dominion Governor on the subject. The idea was an absord one, and Canada would not give her consent to such

Ground Broken for a New Church la Grange.

OHANGE, N. J., Nov. 26 .- The Rev. William

R. Calian, rector of the Church of Our Lady

of the Valley, has broken ground for the new

church which will be built for his parish in the spring. It will be of brown stone, in the Gothic style. The plans will be prepared this winter. Father Callan will use the materials from the present church, so far as they will go, in the new building.

A T THE SIGN OF THE POPULAR SHOP."

Cupperight.

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Hebler had estimated that tubular bullets.

11,35 foot pounds.

CHURCH FOR HIS CONGREGATION. He Resigned, It Is Said, Because He Couldn't Perform the Ceremontes He Believes In-He Says in His Parewell Sermon that He Objects to the Word Protestant as Applied to the Episcopal Church.

OBJECTED TO CANDLES.

The resignation of the Rev. George N. Mead, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopa Church, in West Hoboxen, to secept a call to another church in Ononto, Wis., was not due entirely to a desire to exchange his charge for a better one. His parishioners have objected to his religious practices because they savored of Romanism. In spenking of the subject vestor. day one of the members of the church said:

"Personally, Mr. Mead has been much esand responsibility of his mission. But the majority of his congregation have come to regard him as very little short of a Roman Catholic

weight of its cartridge is only 290 grains, while that of the regular Frankford service cartridge It is said that Mr. Mead celebrated the Holy is 412 grains. Hence 100 rounds of the former Eucharist, and believed in the confessional, the would weigh only about 4.25 pounds and of the intercessory power of the saints, holy water, in latter 5.9 pounds. That is to say, a soldier would fact in all of the rites and doctrines of the carry two-fifths more of the former than of the latter, so far as weight is concerned, which is a Roman Catholic Church except the immaculate conception and the infallibility and supremacy great advantage. The bullet itself weighs 104 grains, against 220 for our service bullet. of the Pope. At vestry meetings he advocated the use of lighted candles on the altar during Another point of importance is the increased flatness of trajectory with the tubular builet, the celebration of the Holy Eucharist, but the vestrymen objected. which gives it a greater danger space; while to this is joined a marked increase of range at the

Last Christmas Mr. Mead, without consulting the vestrymen, it is said, had two lighted can dies placed on the altar. A vigorous objection was made against the innovation, and no more candles were used. On Sunday Mr. Mead, who has been rector of the church for eight years, preached his farewell sermon. His text was "I have not shunned to declare unto you all the council of God."

preached his farewell sermon. His text was:

Thave not shunned to declare unto you all the conneil of God."

The rector explained and defended every decrine that he had preached, and every ceremony he had practised. He said that the large party to which he belongs held that the word Protestant ought to be taken from the title page of every prayer book, and a new name given to the Church, it should be called the "American Catholic Church," or the "Catholic Church of the United States."

"No doubt," the rector said, "the name will be misunderstood by some, but so is the present name misunderstood. It leads people to suppose that the Episcopal Church is practically the same as the various Protestant denominations; whereas, the Church teaches so many doctrines that are universally knewn as Catholic, and that are repudiated by Protestants, it is therefore a misnomer to speak of the Episcopal Church as a Protestant Church without qualifying the meaning of the word."

Mr. Mead spoke of the doctrine of baptismal regeneration, apestolic succession, and Eucharistic sacrifice; of the Real presence, and on other subjects on which, he said, the Episcopal Church agrees with the Latin, Greek, Syrian, Armenian, and other primitive Churches. "The contention of the Catholic party," Mr. Mead said, "is that it is unfair to take our formalities and put a Protestant interpretation upon them. They claim that the known views of the liturgy and our articles forbid that any but a primitive meaning be attached to their utterances. They hold that the creeks should be held as the ancient Church held them."

The rector said the Protestant prided himself on his right of private Judgment in the interpretation of the Bible and the right of rejecting all councils, creeks, liturgies, and early documents as having any binding authority upon his conscience.

"This individualism," Mr. Mead said, "has divided Christendom into thousands of sects,

adapted to our magazine rifle, would yield about 3,000 feet per second, with a pressure of about 40,000 pounds, resuming the powder to be of the right sort in size of grain and in perfection of combustion. As has been seen, the actual velocity obtained was still greater, although, to be sure, the pressure was also greater.

In the test for accuracy, however, which was determined by firing at a target 1,491 feet distant, the service builet came out ahead. Thirty of its shots were planted within a circle having only 353 foot radius, while the radius of the ubular builet & circle was 1,31 feet. On the other hand, the vertical height from the impact to the prolonged axis of the bre was 14,036 for the service bullet, against 7,3 in the tubular. Several months later the experiments were resumed. Three rounds were fired with the service bullet and seven with the tubular confirming the results previously obtained. At fifty feet from the muzzle the service bullet achieved 1,983 feet of velocity per second and the tubular 3,034 feet. With eighteen shots each at 1,491 feet the radius of the service bullet's circle of impact was 75 and that of the tubular 2,10 feet. As to the flatness of trajectory, the vertical height was again about double in the case of the service bullet.

But a noteworthy feature of this trial was that the velocity of the tubular, as compared as having any binding authority upon his conscience.

"This individualism," Mr. Mead said, "has divided Christendom into thousands of sects, many of which are now extinct, and the others are doomed to extinction sooner or later. One hundred and forty-two religious bedies are to be found in the United States to-day. With the exception of the Roman Catholic and the American Catholic Episcopal' Church, these all declare that private judgment is their rule of faith. The Roman Catholic Church accepts the decision of the Pope as final and infallible. Not so with the Anglican and other historic churches. They all agree in denying the infallibility of the Pope and maintaining the authority of the united episcopate."

episcopate."

In conclusion Mr. Mead said: "My ritual has been the ritual prescribed by authority in 1548, and never since repudiate: by the Church. To be sure, it remains a doad letter with many Anglican priests, but the law remains."

BUTLER BEGINS HIS FIGHT.

He Attacks the Constitutionality of the South Carolina Election Laws, As to the flatness of trajectory, the vertical height was again about double in the case of the service bullet.

But a noteworthy feature of this trial was that the velocity of the tubular, as compared with the service bullet, fell off steadily as the range was increased. For example, while at fifty feet from the muzzle these velocities were respectively 3,054 and 1,193 feet, at 1,450 feet they were 1,685 and 1,172 feet. At 1,641 feet they were 1,685 and 1,172 feet. At 1,641 feet they were 1,685 and 1,172 feet. At 1,641 feet they were 1,685 and 1,172 feet. At 1,641 feet they were 665 and 617 respectively. At 8,100 feet the two were just about even, and, finally, at 8,202 feet, the service bullet was ahead, with 368 feet per second against 364 for the tubular. This difference was due to the fact that the light, tubular bullet suffers more retardation from the air. The distances up to 8,100 feet or 2,700 yards, of course, cover much of those found in battle; yet the falling off must be considered, especially as added to that of relative energy. The energy is in favor of the tubular bullet by 2,331 foot pounds, against 1,996 at the muzzle, but the service gains the advantage in the ratio of 530 to 603 at a disstance of only 1,300 feet; and this affects the question of penetrative power. The projectile energies and the penetrative power of the two become equal, in fact, at about 1,350 feet, or 450 yards, and beyond that they are to the advantage of the service bullet.

This last fact and the inferiority of the shock in the lighter bullet make it doubtful whether it could be used to advantage in a military rifle, at least of small calibre. Gen. Flagier suggests, however, in reviewing the facts just spoken of, that it would be to more advantage to use a COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 26. Senator M. C. Butler, through his attorneys, Bachman & Youmans and Douglass & Ober, filed a petition to the Supreme Court of the State to-day, asking for an injunction against the Comptroller-General and State Treasurer restraining them from performing duties laid upon them by the election laws of the State. The unconstitutionality of ground of the proceedings, and it is believed that Senator Butler has taken this step in the hope of having the Supreme Court declare the result of the recent elec-tion void, and thus establishing the illegal-ity of the General Assembly which begins ity of the General Assembly which begins its annual session to-morrow, and which is overwhelmingly in favor of making Gov. Tillman the successor of Senator Butler, whose term in the Senate expires next March. By this means he may prevent Gov. Tillman taking his seat. The action of Senator Butler has created considerable excitement throughout the State, and especially among the adherents of Gov. Tillman. The election laws of the State were enacted in 1882 for the purposes of disfranchising the negro vote, which was practically accomplished. Their legality has never been passed upon by any court, and their constitutionality is a matter of great doubt.

MRS. GERST GOT AWAY.

Another Discretionary Pool Worker Fools the Pittsburgh Police.

at least of small calibre. Gen. Flagier suggests, however, in reviewing the facts just spoken of, that it would be of more advantage to use a tubular bullet of requisite weight for hitting effect, even taking a larger calibre than that of the new army rifle, if found expedient, than to use a smaller calibre with a solid bullet, in order to derive equal advantages in flatness of trajectory, range, and weight of ammunition carried. This is especially so, he thinks, with the increase of powder pressure on the decrease of calibre. That bears on the question of a possible decrease of the .30 calibre, which apparently he would not favor, as things now are. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 26,-Mrs. Matilda Gerst. ilias Mrs. John A. Harris, alias Jennie Emerson, and alias many other names in connection with the Delaney-Packer lumber swindle and the William E. Delaney discretionary pool syndicate, is missing. Charles Delaney, brother of the missing pool operator, was this morning placed under arrest. The attorneys managing the prosecutions against Delaney, Packer, et al., have been greatly inconvenienced by the iliness of Mrs. Gerst. They did not want to be inhuman and refrained from want to be inhuman and refrained from placing her under arrest. Her recovery and subsequent relapse caused suspicion. Yesterday it was determined to place Mrs. Gerst under arrest this morning. In pursuance of this plan, early this morning officers armed with the necessary warrants went to her residence in Allegheny and demanded admittance. Mrs. Gerst could not be found, and there is not now any definite clue to her whereabouts.

Charles Belainey was at Mrs. Gerst's residence and admitted the officers. He was at once taken into custody. Mrs. Gerst's father furnished ball for him and he was released. Detectives who were detailed to guard the tierst residence have been on any several days and nights. How she managed to clude them is not known.

Several additional intormations were made against Mrs. Gerst on Saturday. There were charges balged against her in several States. tholomew; Third Vice-President, Murat Hal-stead; Treasure, Walter O. Exchwege; Finan-cial Secretary, George F. Lvon; Recording Sec-retary, Chieb H. Redforn; Corresponding Sec-retary, Jackson Tinker; Librarian, John R. Stephenson; Trustees, Arthur L. Mackaye, William A. Beering, J. I. C. Clarke, Dr. John Friedrich, Thomas D. Beall, A. Frank Richard-son, John N. Hrockway, William Steele Grey, Jean I. Charlouis.

Goy. William McKinley of Ohto is expected to arrive at the Windsor Hotel this morning from Columbus. He will be accompanied by Mrs McKinley, and will remain in the city for sev-

The freezing wenther spread yesterday over the middle Atlantic, and New England States, and over the interior of the country south to the Tennessee valley. An area of low pressure is making its way eastward over the lake regions, with warmer weather and snow. The disagreeable conditions are likely to reach this neighborhood before aight, when rain is

aighest official temperature, 49°; lowest, 31°; average numidity. St per cent.; wind northwest, average velo city, 7 miles an hour, barometer corrected to read t acalevel at 8 & M., 30, 37, 3 P. M., 30, 21.

The thermometer at Periy's pharminer, Sysbuliding, recorded the temperature sestering as follows:

In this city yesterday it was clear, crisp, and colder

1114

Average on Nov. 26, 1565

For New England-Conditions favorable for rain warmer, high southwesterly winds For Eastern New York-Conditions favorable for rais warmer; high south-cest wisels.
For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania,
New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland-Conditions

favorable for rain; warmer, southwest winds, nigh on the coast.

For Western Pennsylvania Showers will probably be quickly followed by fair weather, cooler Tuesday evening; winds shifting to northwest. For Western New York Rain or snow; colder is western portion Tucaday evening; high west to north-



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

OLD MISTERS SELL CHEAP.

The Gamage Collection at Auction-\$23 the Biggest Price of the Day,

The first day's sale of the collection of the late Henry Ten Brook Gamage at the American Art Galleries yesterday was not very encourag-ing to the heirs of the estate if they have expected large returns. The highest price paid was \$225 and the lowest 25 cents. At the afternoon sale a great lot of old prints, engravings, and etchings were sold, lots of seven and eight bringing 50 and 75 cents. Two engravings by Audouin, one of Alexander I. of Russia and the other of Napoleon I., brought \$4 cach. A lot, consisting of eight landscapes by Holswert after Rubens, three aquatints by English engravers, and fifty-three book plaies, went for 75 cents. Two sets of the "Drunkard's Children," by George Cruikshank, consisting of eight plates each, catalogued "very rare," brought \$3.50. A print of Durer, "Plaise Washing His Hands," brought \$1.75. "Melancholia," supposed to be by the same artist, brought \$5, and a lot of sixteen pieces, Marc Antonio Ralmond's coules of Durer's designs, brought \$7.50, the highest price reached in the afternoon.

In the evening there was a larger convil present, The second picture put up was large canvas containing six life-sized figures and called "Lot and Family Leaving Sodom." Mr. Gamage seemed to have had no doubt that it was a genuine Rubens, it was sold for \$100. "Vanity of Human Life." a large canvas by Abraham Janssens, was sold for \$185; two life-size portraits by Hyacinthe Rigaud, one of Louis XV. the other of his queen, brought \$52,50 and \$65 respectively. A portrait of Sir Joshus Reynolds, supposed to have been painted by himself when a young man, brought \$205, A head by Sir Godfrey Kneller was sold for \$25. The highest price of the day, \$225. was paid for a full-length portrait of a Spanish nobleman, attributed to Velasquez.

Some of the "old masters" that went cheap were "The Adoration of the Shepheris," attributed to Raphael, \$100; a small head of St. Jerome, attributed to Titin, \$12,50; "Assumption of the Virgin," by Guido, \$57,50; a head of Moses by Le Brun, \$10; a portrait of Rubens's son, by Rubens, \$100; an Andrea del Sarto, \$10, and a large landscape by Salvator Rosa, which was sold for \$10. bringing 50 and 75 cents. Two engravings by Audouin, one of Alexander 1, of Russia

Want to Be Under Sheriff, There is great rivalry between two Grace dis-

trict leaders over the best place which a layman can get under Sheriff Tamsen. Since it was announced that John Fennel had refused the post of Under Sheriff, W. Frederick Grote, that rotund leader of the Grace forces in the Sixth district, has been pulling ropes for the appointment.

He soon found that John J. Quinlan of the ame ropes. Quinlan is chief inspect aigration at Ellis Island, and Grote e ought to be satisfied with that job.

Miss Stevenson's Condition Favorable. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 26.—The condition of Miss Mary Stevenson, daughter of the Vice President, continues favorable.

Jerry Barnett wishes to fight Frank Erne of Buffalo ten or fifteen rounds for a purse, at 120 or 122 pounds, before the Seasole A. C. Joseph Jones, Jersey City. "Yankee" Suilivan' right name was James Suilivan. He died at Sar Francisco, Cal., on May 31, 1856, aged 43 years. Mike Harris, the light-weight, who has just turned from a tour through the West, says he meet any good man before one of the Coney Is clubs.

meet any good man before one of the Coney Island clubs.

Dick Birge talks of coming to America some time in January. However, before he leaves England he will fight Jack O'Rr.en. the Webst champton, for £500 to £1,000 a side.

F. T. C., Fishkill Landing—Billy Vernon, better frown as the "Havestraw Brickmaster," was born in New York city, Jan. 10, 1870. He is 5 feet 74s, Inches tall, and weighs in fighting condition 103 pounds.

A despatch received at the Police timette office yesterday states that the challenge of David St. John, the Cariff Good to Charity tree-land, The two will fattle for the middle-weight championship of England and Erous a side.

Stakehndier Newton, N. J.—John L. Sullivan and Jake Kirain fought for the changionship of the world and £1000 a side, index Landon prize true rules, at Richburg, Miss. on July a best. The have leased sevents for rounds and Sullivan woo. Kirain was not knocked out.

If Owen Ziegler of Philadelphia will agree to fight

not knocked out.

If Owen Ziegler of Philadelphia will agree to fight Jack Everhardt of Texas, the observed cuts of New Or beans will give the pair a pure of \$2 abo and allow Ziegler \$150 for expenses. This information was wired to the Police deacete, vestering by William & Schol, the observed Charles President.

wired to the Fulley Garcelle, vesterday by William A.
School, the Olympie Chip's Provident,
Robert T. New Grunswick, N. J. Jack Be-Anliffe,
and Billy Meyer first rame together at Sorri Judosa,
Ind., on Feb. 13, 1880. After stay, four rounds had
been fought the battle was by motual consent declared a draw. Their second meeting ascurred at
New Orleanson Sept. A 1882. McAuliffe knocked out
Meyer in Effect rounds.

Enwantisevite I. H. Nov. 20. The Maidison county
trand dury has returned indictments against a number of all lootin spore and many of those interested
connected with the proposed Traces) NewHamm forth,
which was prevented by the raid of shoriff Bots and
the posses. Husdiness men are among those indicted.

R. F. Itowning, New Brighton, S. I. According to
curbett's own statement the fought of those indicted.

R. F. Itowning. New Brighton, S. I. According to
curbett's own statement he fought doe they best for
times. The first time they use the bare is nicked.

Carbett knocked out in grands and to bot Corbett beat
does in one retain with bare knocked. A few
week them remain gloves, and coulsed ragin won
this time it took him twenty-seven rounds, and he
brooke his loand on Cheynski's nead.

Babies

and rapidly growing children derive more benefit from Scott's Emulsion, than all the rest of the food they eat. Its nourishing powers are felt almost immediately. Babies and children thrive on Scott's Emulsion when no other form of food is assimilated.

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